



A GEOGRAPHICAL STUDY OF HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL FACILITY IN LOHA TAHSIL, NANDED DISTRICT (MS)

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ABSTRACT:

In the twenty first century the living standards of the individual is highly unpredictable and thus the health of the peoples is more sensible. Therefore, health is considered as the wealth for the peoples. While achieving success in life, maintaining our health is the considered as the most important and necessary responsibility of the peoples. Today, human life is becoming very hectic and everyone is running towards the maintaining their modern life style but neglecting on their health. Health is the primary and most significant parameter in today life and hence it is necessary to maintain the health by maintaining proper diet and exercise. Health and human life are directly link to one another, as desired health gives more potential to work efficiently. It is an important parameter of a nation for human resource development. A developed nation is focus more on the health of their citizens.



While studying the health service facilities in the Loha tahsil, it was noticed that there are total 05 primary health centres, 29 sub-centres, 30 veterinary clinics, 86 private clinics and hospitals and 140 medicals shops are available in the entire region. Loha is the fourth largest Tahsil in Nanded district in terms of area . The total area of Tahsil is 901.0 sq km. and 11.64% of the total area of Nanded district is covered by Loha Tahsil alone.

KEYWORDS: Tahsil, Cercul, Primary Health Centre Bed Medical Store, Hospital, Doctor Etc.

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, the health department has achieved a great success in terms of providing health related facilities to the peoples of rural and urban areas of India. The ministry of Health and Family welfare monitors various health related facilities in the country. Medical facilities are of the utmost importance for the development of human resources. Health facilities must be considered as a key point for the social, political and economic development of any nation. To maintain the health of the peoples, government and policy makers implementing various laws and regulations and this helps to maintain health and protect them from various diseases which promote unhealthy environment in their life. Thereby by implanting these policies and regulations, now at each and every part of the nation the health and medical facilities have been provided. Due to increases in the population from last two to three decades it seems that the available health facilities are insufficient to cop up with the current demand. The government and policy makers are trying to provide the medical and health facilities in each and every village of the region at the best possible way. Therefore, there is a need of study about the availability of health facilities at rural region because most of the population of the country is reside in the rural region and their income is not sufficient to avail the facilities in the bigger cities. Thus, the

health facilities are reaching towards the people of such rural region is the most important concern of the current study, and hence the current study has selected the Loha taluka a rural region in the Nanded district of Maharashtra, India.

Primary health centre (PHC) is known as the first micro-level health care centre for the peoples in village area. Through this centre various facilities like general health vaccination, health awareness, importance of health, measures etc are provide at the village level. Primary sub centre is established at various places according to the populations of the people. There is one sub centre for every 5000 population and the working staffs includes both men and women. And it provides the facilities for minor disease, family planning, vaccination, midwifery training, nutrition, diet etc are provided through these centres. There are two types of health clinics. These include government and semi-government clinics. Government clinics are found in most of the places and in some region private clinics are available.

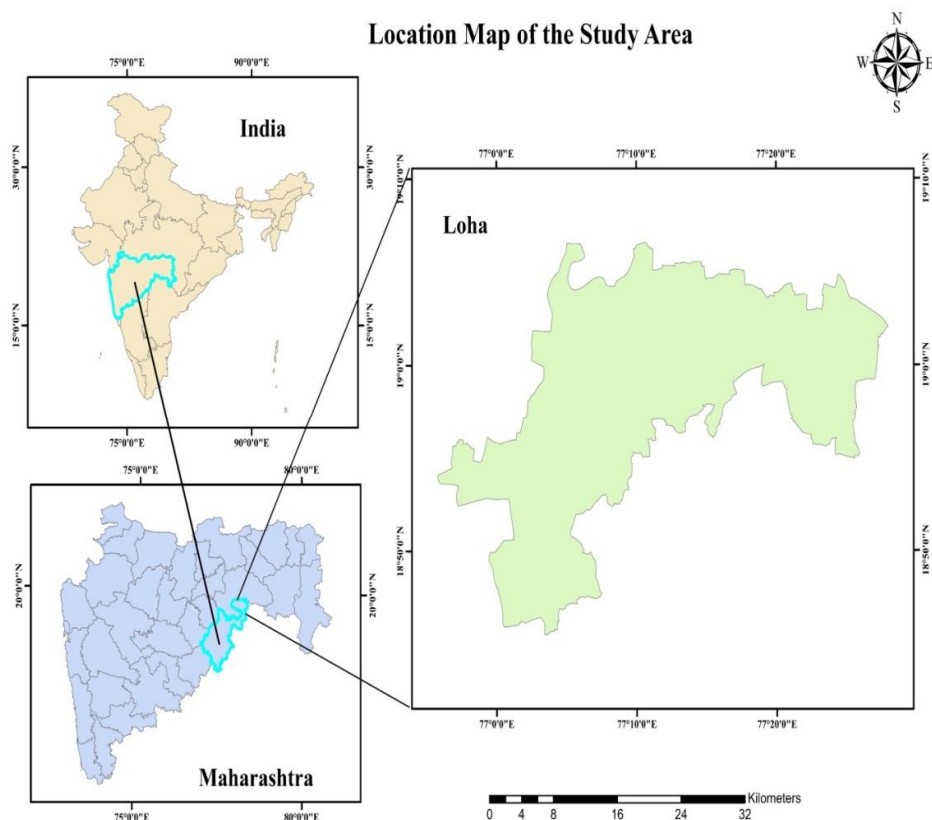
The current study has aim to examine the available health facilities in Loha taluka of Nanded district for the following objectives.

OBJECTIVES

- 1) To study the health centres in Loha Tahsil.
- 2) To analyze the Different Medical Facilities in Loha Tahsil.
- 3) To analysis the medical stores facility in Loha Tahsil.

STUDY AREA:

Loha is the fourth largest Tahsil in Nanded district in terms of area . The total area of Tahsil is 901.0 sq km. and 11.64% of the total area of Nanded district is covered by Loha Tahsil alone. Weekly markets are held at many places in Loha taluka. While a bull market is held at two places. Every year, the biggest yatra in South India is held at Shri Kshetra Khandoba Devasthan in Malegaon and a large amount of economic turnover is seen. Latitudinal extension of Loha Tahsil 18° 45' to 19° 01' North While Longitudinal Extention 77° 07' to 77° 15 ' East. This taluka is bordered by Mudkhed, Naigaon and Kandhar Tahsil in the east and by Parbhani district in the west . It is bordered by Kandhar Tahsil and Latur district in the south. Loha Tahsil is completely covered by National Highway 361. To the north of Loha Tahsil is the area of Purna Tahsil. Nanded and Mudkhed Tahsil to the south is the area of Palam Tahsil. , Ahmedpur Tahsil. As Loha taluka was earlier a part of Kandhar Tahsil. Loha and Kandhar emerged as separate Tahsil on 26 June 1999 .



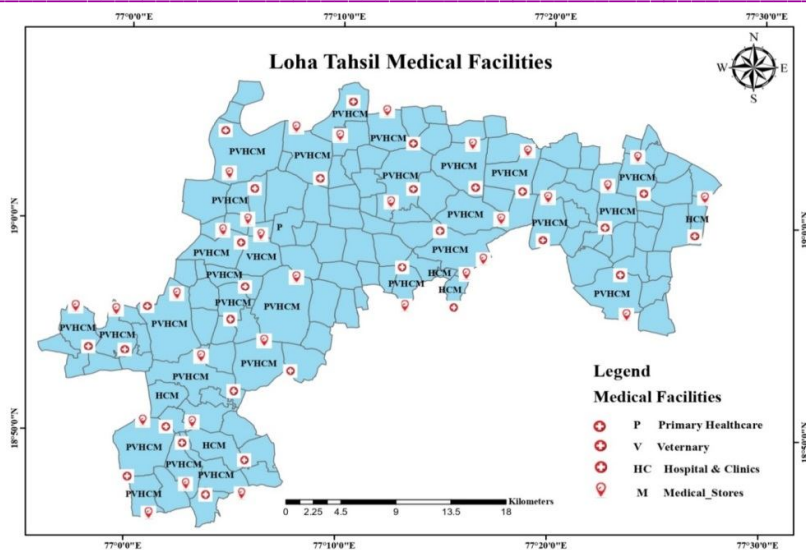
DATA BASE AND METHODOLOGY

The present study is primarily based on secondary data collected from census report of government of India. In primary information, the data has been collected from the villages of Loha Tahsil. The analysis of the entire research is carried out based on both the data. The type of information and authenticity may affect the result. If the information is not correct and authentic, the result cannot be completely validated with the filed data. There are many sources of information such as published and unpublished literature; journals, books, thesis etc are the source for the current study.

HEALTH FACILITIES IN LOHA TAHSIL

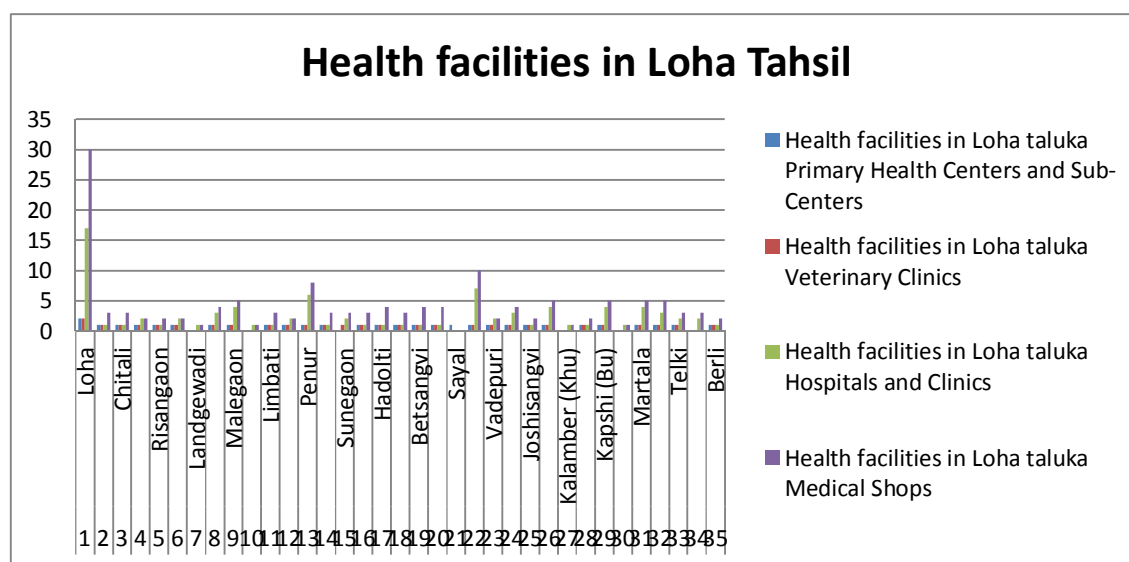
While studying the health facilities in Loha tahsil it includes the study of primary health centers, primary health sub centers, hospitals, clinics, medicals, animal clinic, private clinic etc

While studying the primary health centres in Loha Tahsil, it is found that there are only five primary health centres available in the entire taluka. It includes the places such as Sonkhed, Malakoli, Loha, Kapsi and Kalambar. These primary health centres are known as the lowest unit of health care at village level. In accordance with the policy of the central government of India, a network of primary health centres has been proven with the aim of providing minimum and required health facilities to the people in remote areas. Generally, primary health centres work as a referral unit for the six sub centres. According to the population, there should be one primary health centre for every 30,000 population in general region and 20,000 populations in remote hilly region. There are 14 medicals and other staff members in the primary health centres to provide the facilities for common disease like cold, cough, fever as well as to conduct vaccination, maternal and child health prevention program and to guide people for their healthy lifestyle.



Health facilities in Loha Tahsil					
Sr. No.	Name of Villages	Primary Health Centers and Sub-Centers	Veterinary Clinics	Hospitals and Clinics	Medical Shops
1	Loha	2	2	17	30
2	Adgaon	1	1	1	3
3	Chitali	1	1	1	3
4	SavargaonNasrat	1	1	2	2
5	Risangaon	1	1	1	2
6	Ashthur	1	1	2	2
7	Landgewadi	0	0	1	1
8	Malakoli	1	1	3	4
9	Malegaon	1	1	4	5
10	Chaidi	0	0	1	1
11	Limbati	1	1	1	3
12	Dongargaon	1	1	2	2
13	Penur	1	1	6	8
14	Bergaon(Ye)	1	1	1	3
15	Sunegaon	0	1	2	3
16	Dhanora	1	1	1	3
17	Hadolti	1	1	1	4
18	Dagadgaon	1	1	1	3
19	Betsangvi	1	1	1	4
20	Shewadi	1	1	1	4
21	Sayal	1	0	0	0
22	Sonkhed	1	1	7	10
23	Wadepuri	1	1	2	2
24	Kiwlā	1	1	3	4
25	Joshisangvi	1	1	1	2
26	Kalamber (Bu)	1	1	4	5
27	Kalamber (Khu)	0	0	1	1

28	Pokharboshi	1	1	1	2
29	Kapshi (Bu)	1	1	4	5
30	Donwada	0	0	1	1
31	Martala	1	1	4	5
32	Umra	1	1	3	5
33	Telki	1	1	2	3
34	Bhopalwadi	0	0	2	3
35	Berli	1	1	1	2
	Total	30	30	86	140



Primary Health sub-center

A sub center is a part of primary health center and it is provided for the population of 5000 to 6000. Health assistants and health workers are accompanied in this center. The health facilities like vaccination, examination of pregnant women and treatment of common diseases are provided in the sub centers. if there is a serious disease, the patient is shift to the primary health centre. The number of primary health sub center in Loha taluk is 29. These include Adgaon, Chikhali, Savargaon Nasrat, Risangaon, Landgewadi, Malakoli, Limboti, Dongargaon, Penur, Borgaon,(Eknak), Dhanora, Hadolti, Daggaon, Bet Sangvi, Shevadi, Sayal, Sonkhed, Wadeपुरी, Kalambar, Pokhargoshi, Kapshi, Kapshi, Martala, Telki, Berli, etc. There are 29 primary health centers in Loha Tahsil and the number of health workers in them is 46.

Private Hospitals and clinic

While studying the hospital and clinic in the Loha taluka, a total of 86 private hospitals and clinics are found in the region. The highest number of hospitals is in Loha with 17 hospitals next to Loha, 7 Hospitals are found in Sonkhed region. Private hospitals and clinics are found in Berli, Bhopalwadi, Telki, Umra, Martala, Donwada, Kapse, Pokharbhoshi, Kalambar, Kalambar(Bu), JoshiSangvi,Kiwala, Wadeपुरी, Sayal, Shevadi, BetSangvi, Daggaon, Hadolti, Jahagir, Dhanora, Sunegaon, Borgaon(Ek), Penur, Dongargaon, Limboti, Chondi, Malegaon, Malakoli, Landgewadi, Savargaon, Nasrat, Chitli, Adgaon, etc.

Animal clinic

From the animal health concern, government clinic have been opened in many places in the tahsil. There are about 29 such hospitals are available in the region along with some pet clinics. The villages which have the highest number of hospitals are belong to Loha, Chitali, Adgaon, Savargaon, Nasrat, Risangaon, Landgewadi, Ashtur, Malegaon, Malakoli, Chondi, Dongargaon, Limboti, Penur, Borgaon(Ek), Dhanora, Sunegaon, Hadolti, Dagadgaon, Sewadi, Betsangvi, Sonkhed, Kiwala, wadepuri, JoshiSangvi, Pokharbhoshi, Kalambar(Bu), Kapse (Bu), Martala, Umara, Berli, Telki, etc.

Medical stores

From the perspective of human health in Loha taluka, medical stores are very important. The medical store facility is present in such region where primary health center, sub-center are available and in villages where private clinic is available. The highest number of medical stores is found in Loha Tahsil with a total of 30 Medical stores. After that, 10 Medical stores were found in Sonkhed. A total of 140 medical stores were found in the tahsil. Around 35 villages has atleast one medical store and they are belonging to Loha, Resangaon, Adgaon, Anteshwar, Chitali, Landgewadi, SavargaonNasrat, Malakoli, Dhanora, Malegaon, Chondi, Sonegaon, Limboti, Borgaon(Ek), Dongargaon, Dagadgaon, Betsangvi, Kiwala, Shevdi, JoshiSangvi, Sayal, Kalambar(Bu), Sonkhed, Kalambar(Khurd), Wadepuri, Pokhargoshi, Kapshi, Berali, Donwada, Bhopalwadi, Martala, Telki, Umra, etc.

MEDICAL FACILITY AND POPULATION IN LOHA TAHSIL

While studying the population and health facilities in Loha Tahsil, a study has been done on the health facilities in a total of 125 villages. The Tahsil has been divided into five circles and a few specific villages have been selected in each circle, according to which the study has been done. The population data from the 2011 census has been used.

Medical Facility and Population in Loha Tahsil						
Sr.No.	Name Of the circle	No. Of Villages	Population	Primary Helth Sub-center	Praivate Hospitals	Medical Shop
1	Malakoli	26	50067	7	19	22
2	Loha	25	62516	9	31	58
3	Sonkhed	24	39593	5	10	21
4	Kalambar	22	49815	6	16	22
5	Kapsi	27	37081	3	12	16
	Total	124	239072	30	88	139

Source: District Census Handbook, Nanded District, 2001,2011.

CONCLUSION

Kapsi (Bk) is underserved with one PHC for every ~12,360 people, while Loha has the best coverage (6,946 people/PHC).Loha has the highest density of private hospitals, suggesting it's a local healthcare hub. Loha again stands out with one medical shop per ~1,077 people, indicating better access to medicines.

Loha circle has the **best healthcare infrastructure** relative to its population. It is likely a central hub with better access to medical care. **Kapsi (Bk)** is **most underserved**, especially in terms of Primary Health Sub-centers. **Sonkhed and Kalambar** fall in a mid-range and may require further infrastructure strengthening. **Malakoli** has a reasonable distribution but could improve in PHC and pharmacy access.

While studying the health service facilities in the Loha tahsil, it was noticed that there are total 05 primary health centers, 29 sub-centers, 30 veterinary clinics, 86 private clinics and hospitals and

140 medicals shops are available in the entire region. considering the total population and the total number of villages, there is growing concern about the need of health centres and private clinics and medical shops as well in the area. Many villages do not have their health and medical facilities. Therefore, from the perspective of growing population in the coming time, the number of health facilities should be increased in such villages. Many villages now have started growing near to the new highways, so the number of hospitals in such villages should be increase thereby creating the employment also. Hence, by providing the health facilities it is easier to take the advantage of health facilities for the people at their own place and at right time helps in increasing their life expectancy.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Strengthen Primary Health Sub-center **coverage** in **Kapsi (Bk)** and **Kalambar**, as they serve significantly larger populations per center.
- Encourage **private investment in hospitals/clinics** in underserved circles like **Sonkhed**.
- Improve the **distribution of medical shops** to ensure timely medicine availability in rural areas.

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